31 July 2003

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Training Development Automated Systems

1. PURPOSE. To provide information on the automated training development systems employed by the Army Medical Department (AMEDD).

2. FACTS.

a. The Automated Systems Approach to Training (ASAT) is a management and information system used by training developers to manage training data, materials, and products.

b. The software, developed by the US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), provides the capability to link information from a designed Table of Organization and Equipment Unit to mission, echelon, training products, references, doctrine, and collective tasks.

3. DISCUSSION.

a. The ASAT provides on-line capability to produce and revise training products and publications such as mission training plans, drill books, soldiers' manuals, Officer Foundation Standards, and training circulars.

b. The products can be produced either electronically or in print, as all data is currently uploaded to the General Reimer Digital Library, the central repository for all Army training and doctrine products. In August 2003, ASAT will convert from a local area network database to a web-based database as it migrates to the Army Training Information Architecture (ATIA).

c. The Training Systems Support Branch (TSSB), Department of Academic Support and Quality Assurance (DASQA), provides system and functional administration support to the AMEDD training community. Statistical quality assurance data on course training information status and progress is also provided by the TSSB, DASQA.

4. SUMMARY.

a. The ASAT is one of many TRADOC-developed software applications that is part of the Army Training Information Architecture (ATIA) that provides a standardized, single source of on-line training development and support information, eliminating redundancies and duplication of training information.

b. Other training development programs that are part of the ATIA include the Program of Instruction Management Module, Standard Army Training System, Combined Army Training System, and the Automated Instructional Management System-Personal Computer. These programs will merge data seamlessly in the ATIA, enabling a few major applications to provide standardized data entry, decision-making, and report generation.

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INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Training Management Automated Systems

1. PURPOSE. To provide information on the training management systems employed by the Army Medical Department.

2. FACTS.

a. The Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS) is a Department of the Army, on-line, near real-time information management system used to manage all individual training taught by major Army commands, agencies, schools and training centers.

b. It is the basis for the Structure Manning Decision Review process that determines and identifies training requirements on the Army Program for Individual Training.

3. DISCUSSION.

a. The information in ATRRS is used for planning, programming, budgeting, executing and evaluating training. It provides current historical data on all numbered courses taught throughout the US Army, individual soldier training history, attrition, and various other statistical data. Additionally, all members of the Department of Defense community can access the ATRRS website to register for self-development training using the Self-Development Module.

b. Student rosters and data are downloaded from the ATRRS to the Automated Instructional Management System–Personal Computer (AIMS-PC) for student tracking and management. The Army Medical Department Center and School uses AIMS-PC to administer and monitor resident individual training during peacetime and mobilization. Other areas managed include Academic Evaluation Reports, gradebook, fitness testing, class attendance, and other student-related data. The AIMS-PC and ATRRS are bi-directional.

4. SUMMARY.

a. The AIMS-PC is available to all Active and Reserve US Army sites that have Defense Data Network/Internet capability.

b. The AIMS-PC eliminates use and access to multiple systems required to track training and personnel actions. The availability of the AIMS-PC and its interface with the ATRRS allows course managers to easily meet the Department of the Army two-day status posting requirement.

c. Future plans indicate that many of the AIMS-PC functions will be absorbed by and managed through the TRADOC Army Learning Management System, expected by December 2003.

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INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Classroom Scheduling Initiatives

1. PURPOSE. To provide information on classroom scheduling initiatives.

2. FACTS.

a. The Army Medical Department Center and School (AMEDDC&S) Circular 350-02-01, Class Scheduling Information, and AMEDDC&S Circular 350-02-02, Primary Classroom Assignments, are updated and published annually.

b. Currently, the Training Systems Support Branch (TSSB), Department of Academic Support and Quality Assurance (DASQA), manages and schedules classrooms 2121, 2122, 2202, 2206, 2205 and 2403A and 2403B. The DASQA also has responsibility for scheduling and maintaining Blesse Auditorium (1500) and the COERS conference room (2407). The following Distance Learning rooms (computer labs) are scheduled by the TSSB, but are managed by the Learning Resource Center: rooms 0501 (AESTC Room), 2105A, 2105B, and 2105C.

c. The TSSB assists with schedules, classroom requirements, and conflicts through use of Microsoft Access, until an automated scheduling system is developed and implemented. Weekly/daily class, course events, and/or evening/weekend use reports are generated for the staff duty NCO; Dean, Academy of Health Sciences (AHS); Brigade Commander; and the Commander, AMEDDC&S. The TSSB posts the following information on the DASQA, homepage at http://das.cs.amedd.army.mil/index.htm.

(1) Reservations for all rooms scheduled through the TSSB scheduling office.

(2) All classrooms and labs scheduled by the individual teaching departments, based on class schedules received.

d. Based on a study, the Chief of Staff, AMEDDC&S, and the Dean, AHS, directed scheduling of all level 1 and level 2 classrooms and technology to be managed by the TSSB, DASQA. The initial classroom assessment is near completion, and resource requirements to standardize level 1 and level 2 classrooms are being developed. This initiative will be phased in during FY04, FY05, and FY06.

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INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Training Life Cycle Management/Gap Analysis

1. PURPOSE. To define the training life cycle management/gap analysis initiative.

2. FACTS.

a. The training life cycle management/gap analysis initiative is the result of an effort to capture all required self-development and other training for each Army Medical Department officer Area of Concentration and enlisted Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) and Additional Skill Identifier. The courses on each chart are organized by operational assignments, years of service, and rank.

b. The training life cycle charts are available on the Department of Academic Support and Quality Assurance web site at http://das.cs.amedd.army.mil/index.htm, to assist individual soldiers and career managers with career planning and tracking. The course numbers on the charts are linked to course data/information files making the charts a useful counseling tool to ensure soldiers are meeting the training requirements for promotion and assignments, and to ensure that soldiers receive the right training at the right time.

c. A training life cycle brochure was developed and is available for distribution at leadership training and other events such as conferences, seminars, and meetings.

d. The enlisted training life cycle charts are included as a chapter in each MOS Soldier Training Publication when it is published on the Reimer Digital Library.

e. The course data/information files are also used to develop the US Army Medical Department Center and School catalog information. Course catalog data is updated per course program of instruction revisions.

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31 July 2003

INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Army Learning Management System

1. PURPOSE. To provide information on the features and status of the Army's Learning Management System

2. FACTS.

a. The web-based Learning Management System (LMS) is an outgrowth of the need for a real-time, integrated system to support the selection, scheduling, execution, and recording of results for Army individual training for both resident and nonresident training/education instruction in both distributed and resident modes. The LMS will be the repository of the detailed results of individual training. The Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) is developing new policies and procedures, and is testing these new procedures for both quota- and non-quota-managed education/training to include self-development, unit requirements, and mission immediate courses.

b. The LMS functionality and requirements include the following categories: catalog for courses and products; registration; resource and event scheduling; product distribution; conduct of training; testing; collaboration; evaluation; and training management. The LMS is logically organized into six major subsystems: the LMS Engine; the Collaboration System; the Integration Engine; the Learning Content Management System (LCMS); the Reporting System; and Student-Generated Learning Materials Storage.

c. The LMS physically consists of various hardware and software products including SUN and IBM servers; Cisco switches, firewalls and Content Delivery Network (CDN) devices; F5 load balancers and SSL accelerators; Windows 2000 and Sun Solaris operating systems; Saba Learning Management software; Vitria business integration software; Oracle database; and Crystal Enterprise reporting software. External interfaces include the Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS) and the Army's training development system.

3. DISCUSSION.

a. The LMS is currently undergoing a combined developmental/operational test. The testing is centered at the Enterprise Management Center for Distributed Learning System (DLS) at Fort Eustis, Virginia. Key personnel at the AMEDDC&S are participating in the operational test that began in June 2003.

b. The LMS will be used by all three components (Active, Reserve, and Guard) and with all major Army commands. Users will log on to the LMS through the Army Knowledge On-Line (AKO) portal.

c. The LMS is currently scheduled for fielding in October 2003, with completion in December 2003, and will serve as another piece of the Army Training Information Architecture (ATIA). As with other training development and management systems, the LMS will be managed by the Training Systems Support Branch, Department of Academic Support and Quality Assurance. The TRADOC system administration personnel will set access roles, as well as, test and load courseware provided to the LMS.

4. SUMMARY.

a. The LMS will have full capability to track, report, and test students. It will also provide the means to integrate catalog, registration, enrollment, class/phase-level scheduling, record-keeping functions, and certain training product cataloging, along with the functions to schedule and manage learning on a day-to-day basis throughout the learning event. It permits the Army to manage individual training and for learners to meet their distributed learning needs 24 hours a day/7 days a week.

b. Integration of the LMS with other Army training development and management systems and its migration to ATIA allows state-of-the-art training management for the Army in a fully integrated, networked, and internet-accessible training support system to provide realistic, timely, user-responsive, and cost-effective training for units and individuals.

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